

Notice to Advertisers.
In order to ensure changes being made in advertisements, copy must reach this office not later than 9 a. m. on the day of publication.

The Daily Mail

The Weather.
Increasing nor'west wind,
becoming gradually colder with
local snow flurries today and
Sunday.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 4, 1919

TWO CENTS PER COPY

MEN ON S. S. NORTHLAND HAD MUCH REASON TO COMPLAIN OF TREATMENT

Sergt. Flood, of Toronto, Swore That He Never Heard So Much Kicking in His Life—Conditions Were Not Too Bad the First Three Days Out—Complaints Made at Every Meal—The Drinking Water Turned Black.

OTTAWA, Jan. 4.—At the resumption of the inquiry into the Northland charges this morning, Company Quartermaster Sergeant Flood, Toronto, said that for the first two or three days the men appeared to have enough to eat. There were a number seasick and as rations for all were drawn, there was enough. Later, however, there were complaints by the men at every meal.

"I never heard so much kicking in my life," Sergeant Flood added.

The Drinking Water on Steamer Turned Black and the Men Had Nothing to Drink

"Did that go on to the end of the voyage?" Mr. Orde inquired.

"I never noticed any improvement. There were constant complaints at every meal."

He said that at dinner the whole ration, soup, meat and pudding, would be served at once.

"Did they have anything to drink?"

"Nothing to drink unless a man drank the soup."

"What do you say as to the quality of the food?"

"I would say it was good as the army supply."

About the fourth or fifth day out the men began to complain about having no fresh water. Lieut Brown had told witness, he said, that all the drinking water on board had turned black, and there was none to drink.

Men Complained Because One Side of Deck Was Reserved for Officers and Passengers

"We had no drinking water in the first class saloon for a couple of days, from the same reason, I believe," the witness said. For the first two days the men were not allowed on the promenade deck. Then they were permitted to use one side of this deck. The other side was reserved for officers and passengers—about one hundred in all. Guards were put on to see that no one else used the officers' and passengers' side.

In reply to Judge Hodgins, Sergt. Flood said the men complained about one side of the deck being reserved to officers and passengers. He understood complaints had been made to the conducting officers.

"With what result?" asked Judge Hodgins.

"There was no change. Ventilation was bad. There was a great lack of fresh air, port holes were not opened till the boat was in Halifax harbor."

RESCUING U. S. TROOPS FROM WRECKED LINER

New York, Jan. 4.—Weather conditions early today were not regarded as favorable for the immediate removal of the two hundred seriously wounded American soldiers still aboard the transport Northern Pacific hard aground on the treacherous sands off Fire Island. A northeast storm accompanied by snow which set in last night, was still in progress at dawn, kicking up a heavy sea.

When darkness caused a suspension of the work of rescue, yesterday 2,041 soldiers had been taken from the liner by naval and coast guard craft in the face of great difficulties. On Thursday 259 soldiers and Red Cross nurses were carried ashore.

BOLSHEVIKS AT VILNA

Warsaw, Jan. 2.—Bolsheviks forces are reported in the outskirts of Vilna and towns on the railway between Minsk and Brest-Litovsk, and are said to have been occupied by them. The Bolsheviks are reported to be burning buildings and robbing and murdering peasants as they advance. Thousands of refugees are arriving here by railway, carts and on foot. The baggage belonging to them has in many cases, been stolen enroute. Locomotives and carts are being brought westward from the path of the Bolshevik forces by the retreating Germans.

NEW MINE IS BEING OPENED IN NOVA SCOTIA

Montreal, Jan. 4.—The opening up of a new colliery in the Cumberland areas of the Dominion Coal Company is announced by Mark Workman, President of the Dominion Steel Corporation.

Mr. Workman says that the opening of the new mines is a further step in the development of virtually untouched resources of the corporation, and that this development would continue when and as circumstances permitted.

At the new colliery, which will be known as the Workman mine coal has been reached a few feet below the surface. As output is proving to be of the best quality, the mine will become an important addition to the company's producing properties.

A NEW SOURCE OF SUPPLY

Washington, Jan. 4.—Canadian trappers are provided with a market for their furs and manufacturers in this country are given a new source of supply under an order today by the war trade board. It permits the granting of general import licenses to firms agreeing to report the receipt of furs from sources other than Canada and to hold them subject to the disposition of the board.

Mr. Elmer Humes is recovering from a severe attack of influenza.

FIFTEEN INCHES OF SNOW FELL IN RECENT STORMS

Train Service Seriously Delayed—Motor Cars Out of Business—Roads are Blocked.

The snowstorm which set in early Friday afternoon and ended last evening was followed last night by another storm which continued well into the afternoon today. Fifteen inches of snow fell in the two storms being the heaviest fall of this winter and one of the heaviest which has occurred in this section in recent years.

Train service was considerably interrupted by the storm. The "Whooper" on the C. G. R. due at 9.30 last night arrived at one o'clock in the morning. The Newcastle express today was three hours late and the C. P. R. train from the West was several hours late.

Travel on the country highways was interrupted and it will be some time before all roads are broken. Motor cars generally found the snow too much for them. In Fredericton the snowploughs had hard work and it was a long time before the sidewalks were all open.

TO REPRESENT BOLSHEVIKI

Paris, Jan. 4.—(Havas)—The Bolshevik Government of Russia intends to send Adolphe Joffe, the former Bolshevik Ambassador at Berlin as its delegate to Paris to claim admission to the peace conference, according to the "Echo de Paris" today.

CENTINARIAN'S DEATH

Seattle, Wn., Jan. 4.—Mrs. Penelope Thomas, 100 years and 4½ months old a resident of Seattle for eleven years died here yesterday. She was born at Maitland, Nova Scotia.

BRITISH WAR AUTHORITIES ARE TRYING TO TRACE MISSING MEN

Returned Prisoners are Questioned Regarding the Fate of Comrades—No Evidence That the Huns Had a Secret Camp for War Prisoners—Fate of Some May Never be Known.

London, Jan. 3.—In view of a number of inquiries by friends of missing men, the inter-department committee on prisoners states that the men were posted as missing only after all possible inquiries by regimental and hospital officers had failed to trace them.

Returned war prisoners are systematically examined and invited to give information regarding the fate of their comrades. No reliable evidence had been thus obtained regarding the existence of secret or unreported war prisoners in enemy camps or countries. Inquiries are also made at home and abroad and the battlefields of France, Gallipoli and Palestine, Salonika, and Mesopotamia are being systematically searched. As soon as the repatriation of prisoners of war is complete it will be possible to frame a list of those reported to be prisoners but still not satisfactorily accounted for.

CASUALTIES SPEAK ELOQUENTLY OF CANADA'S PART IN THE WAR

OTTAWA, Jan. 4.—Casualties in the Canadian forces reported to December 31, 1918, are as follows:

	Officers	Other Ranks	Total
Killed in action	1,842	33,824	35,666
Died of wounds	614	11,806	12,420
Died of Disease	220	5,185	5,405
Wounded	7,130	148,669	155,799
Prisoners of war	3,575
Presumed dead	142	4,529	4,671
Missing	41	384	425
Deaths in Canada	2,221

Totals..... 9,989 204,397 220,182
Total deaths, 60,385. Of the prisoners of war, 2,508 have been repatriated, escaped or died whilst prisoners.

Turks Continue Outrages On Unfortunate Armenians

OPTION ON GILL PROPERTY, LR. ST. MARYS

Reported That a Mill May be Built There—Railway Spur from F. and G. L. Railway.

It is understood that an option on the John Gill property in Lower St. Mary's has been secured by a number of business men of this section of New Brunswick and that it is possible that a large industry will be established there. It is reported that the intention is to erect a modern sawmill on the river-front, connected with which will be a planing-mill, builder's factory and other woodworking industries. It also is considered possible that the industry might further be extended. Connecting with the Fredericton & Grand Lake Railway would be a spur-line which would give excellent shipping facilities by rail. The river would furnish water shipping facilities.

Mr. Stanley Douglass of Stanley is connected with the enterprise. When asked today concerning the matter he stated that the option had been taken some time ago but that he could say nothing more.

Many Officers Reporting.
A large number of officers are reporting at the District Depot today from all parts of the province. They are awaiting their discharge.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. McMurray leave on Monday for Florida to spend the remainder of the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Chestnut will leave shortly for Palm Beach, Florida to spend the winter.

Troops Withdrawing from the Caucasus Region Continue Their Murderous Work, Despite the Terms of the Armistice—Turkish Policy is to Exterminate the Race—Homes Destroyed and People Driven Out in Thousands.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—It is authoritatively announced that evidence has been received that the Turkish army, in withdrawing from invaded territories in the Caucasus region, has continued to commit outrages on the Armenians, in spite of the terms of the armistice. It is reported that individual turks have acknowledged it to be their intention to deal a final blow at the Armenians and to consummate the Turkish policy of exterminating that unfortunate race.

An eye witness reports having seen Armenians cruelly beaten and says that at one place he found the bodies of more than sixty women and children. Tortures were inflicted upon the living, he says, and the Turks have endeavored to carry away all available food, clothing and household goods, so that the fate of those who will escape immediate death appears to be certain. Homes are reported to have been destroyed and inhabitants of many districts have been driven away by the thousands. Grain taken by the Turks was allowed to rot in the rain, and starving Armenians were prevented from even touching it under penalty of death, it is said.

Lawless Element in Berlin Continues to Make Trouble for the German Authorities

BERLIN, Jan. 4.—Munich newspapers of yesterday's date received here, publish extended reports of shooting in the streets of the city on New Year's eve. Nine persons are declared to have been wounded in different parts of the city, while the accounts state that the rioters used hand grenades against the police, and threw similar missiles at the front of the Catholic Society building. The newspapers declare that great numbers of weapons are in the possession of the lawless element, and disturbances are almost sure to occur.

One Berlin Newspaper Sees Danger of a Bolshevik Invasion of the Fatherland

A protest against the "abject surrender to the Poles," which is advocated by Herr Ernst of the Prussian ministry, is printed by the Zeitung Amm Mittag, today. The minister, who has just returned from the border, declares that while the invasion by the Poles could have been prevented a fortnight ago, the situation is now hopeless, and that Germany could not regain the territory occupied by the Poles, even with the division ordered to the district—a division which he declared it was now impossible to assemble.

Amm Mittag declares that the statements cannot be true, and asks why the government has done nothing in the matter. It characterizes the attitude of the government as "Chinese apathy" and also expresses disgust over the evacuation of Riga by the Germans and the danger of a Bolshevik invasion of Germany. The government members are in session today, and are reported to be considering what action to take for the protection of German cities from the Poles.

JAP TROOPS ARE BEING WITHDRAWN

London, Jan. 4.—Announcement that twenty-four thousand Japanese troops will be withdrawn from Siberia is reported by a Tokio despatch to the "Express", quoting an official statement issued by the Japanese War Office on December 27. The statement, according to the despatch, says that Japan, intends to maintain henceforth only the smallest possible forces in Siberia. "Public opinion here," says the despatch, "deplores the withdrawal. Allied observers, Americans as well as British speak bitterly of intervention as being relatively a failure, owing to disunity among the Allies and their mutual jealousies."

GERMAN SHIPS NOT NEEDED

Washington, Jan. 3.—Destruction of all capital ships of the German Navy surrendered to the Allies was recommended to the House Naval Affairs Committee today by Rear Admiral Rodman, who commanded the American fleet in the North Sea during the war.

He said the German ships would not be needed, that they were of different types than those of the Allies, and that it would be a waste of money to pay to maintain them.

WOULD AVOID INDUSTRIAL DISTURBANCE

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 3.—More than two hundred war material manufacturers from all parts of the United States and Canada in an all day session here today organized the association of manufacturers of war materials, with a view to concerted effort to ask congress to enact legislation which will permit payment by the government of obligations arising from contracts entered into under the stress of war conditions.

Unless speedy discharge of these obligations, aggregating over \$1,500,000, is made possible, serious disturbance of the country's industrial conditions was predicted.

FRENCH TROOPS AT CETTINJE

Paris, Jan. 4.—French troops entered Cetinje, the capital of Montenegro, on December 22, it is announced. They were greeted enthusiastically by the people and found that good order prevailed in the country. Five members of the national assembly have been charged with the management of the country's affairs until the union of Montenegro and Serbia under the Kara-Georgevitch dynasty has been completed.